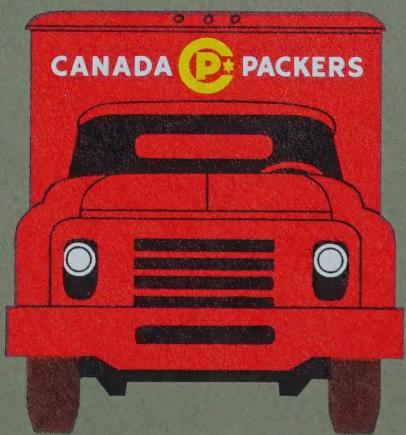


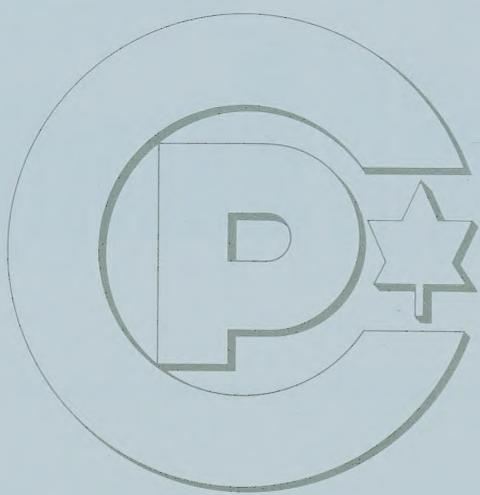
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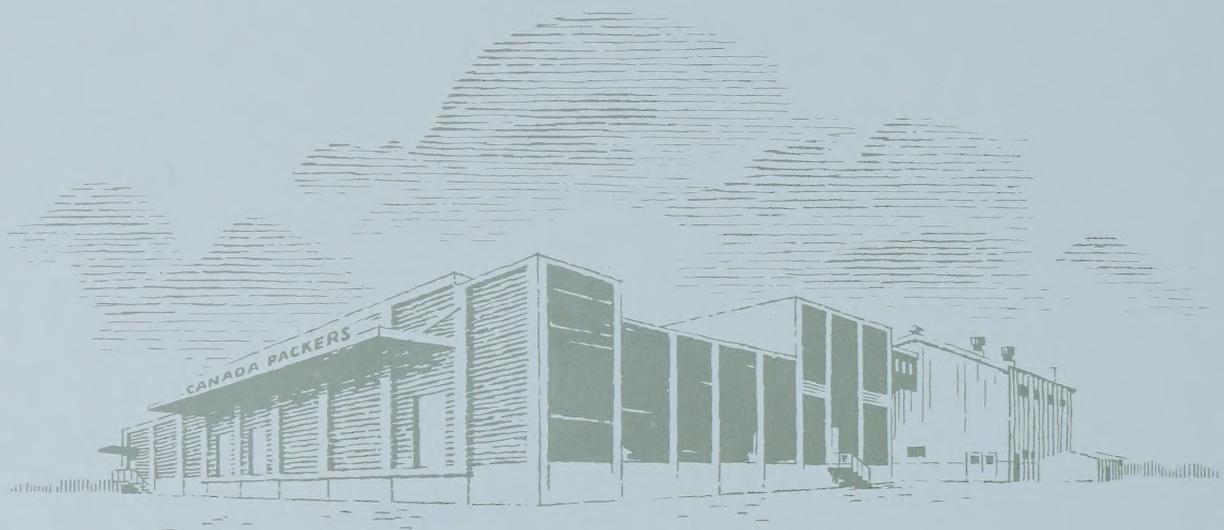
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Annual report CANADA PACKERS LIMITED 1961







CANADA PACKERS NEW BEEF PLANT, LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA, OPENED DECEMBER, 1960

CANADA PACKERS LIMITED

Toronto Canada



34th Annual Report Year Ended March 29th 1961

OFFICERS

N. J. McLEAN
Chairman of the Board

G. H. DICKSON
General Manager

J. D. A. EVERESE
Secretary-Treasurer

W. F. McLEAN
President

W. R. PARLIAMENT
Assistant General Manager

L. A. MATTHEWS
Assistant Treasurer

G. A. SCHELL
Executive Vice-President

W. W. LASBY
Assistant General Manager

R. CROOKALL
Assistant Secretary

S. G. BENNETT
Vice-President

DIRECTORS

S. G. BENNETT

H. C. FARNSWORTH

W. F. McLEAN

W. R. CARROLL

A. G. HALL

W. R. PARLIAMENT

F. W. CHALMERS

K. S. HARRIS

G. A. SCHELL

G. H. DICKSON

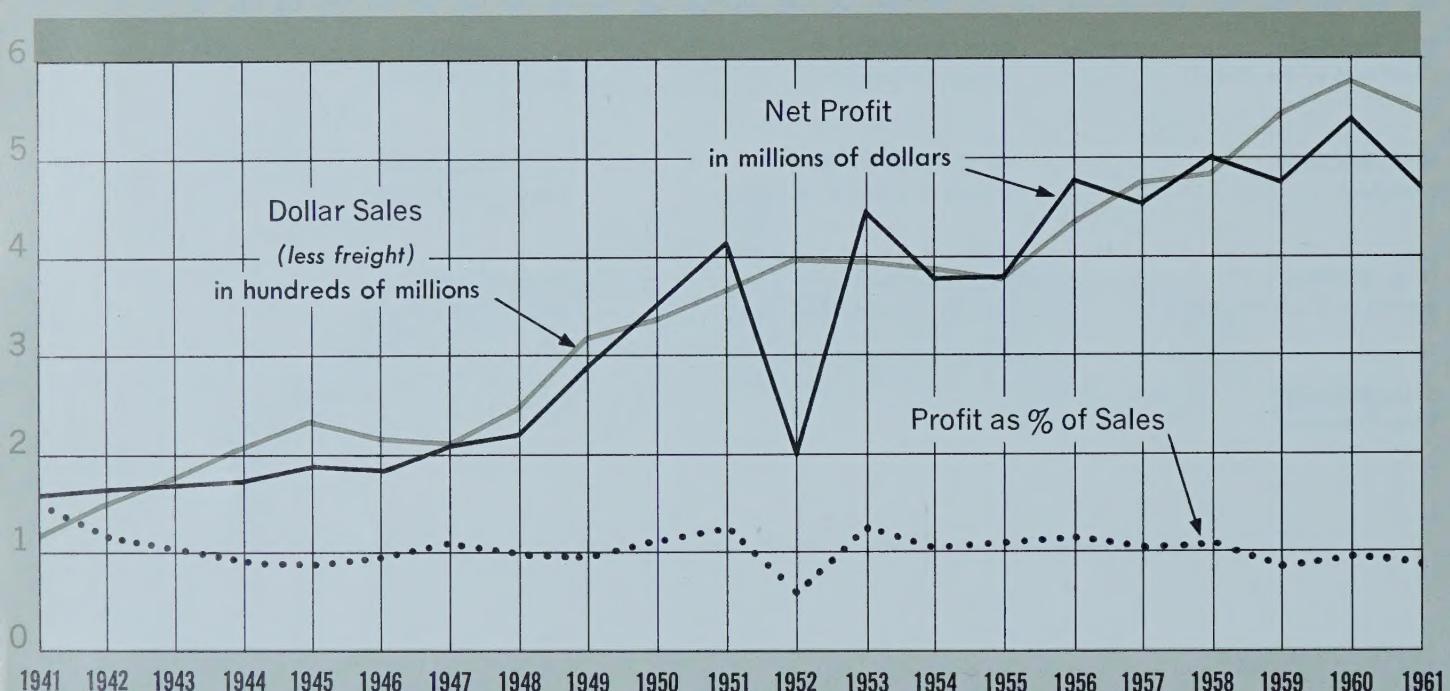
W. W. LASBY

F. A. WIGGINS

J. D. A. EVERESE

N. J. McLEAN

Canada Packers Limited 34th Annual Report, Year Ended March 29th, 1961



REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS



The 34th year of Canada Packers Limited closed March 29th, 1961.

The following is a condensed summary of the year's operations compared to last year:

	<u>Fiscal 1961</u>	<u>Fiscal 1960</u>	
Dollar Sales	\$544,987,000	\$575,892,000	Decrease 5.4%
Tonnage*	2,754,000,000 lb.	2,762,000,000 lb.	Decrease 0.3%
Net Profit	\$ 4,672,000	\$ 5,357,000	Decrease 12.8%
Net Profit expressed as a percentage of sales was			0.87%

Last year (Fiscal 1960) contained 53 weeks. On a 52-week basis the comparison between Fiscal 1961 and Fiscal 1960 was:

Dollar Sales	Decrease 4.1%
Tonnage*	Increase 1.1%

* The tonnage figure corresponds to the tonnage figures in previous years' reports and represents pounds of product sold by the companies primarily engaged in the packinghouse business.



The lower profit for the year was due to reduced profits in the Packinghouse Business (i.e., products derived from livestock).

The main factors which caused the reduction in Packinghouse profit were:

1. A 24.4% decrease in hog marketings. This caused extraordinary efforts on the part of Packers to secure supplies of hogs, and somewhat higher unit costs due to reduced throughput.
2. In the previous year the Dominion Government was obliged to purchase a very large quantity of canned pork luncheon meat to support the hog market at the guaranteed floor price. In April, 1960, these stocks of canned pork were released for sale in Canada at a price well below replacement cost. This abundant supply at a low price resulted in consumption of canned pork luncheon meat of over sixty million pounds during the year ended March, 1961. This was about three times the normal yearly volume, and undoubtedly reduced the sales of other meat products during the year.

As well as this, the luncheon meat canning plants of the whole Packing Industry, which represent a large investment, were closed and thereby produced no earning from April, 1960, until March, 1961.

3. For some years a steadily increasing proportion of the beef sold in the large consuming markets of Quebec and Ontario has been killed in Western Canada and shipped East as chilled carcasses. This trend accelerated during the year because of a change in freight rates which increased the saving in shipping carcass beef rather than live cattle.

This has resulted in a period of readjustment of the channels of supply, which has made beef operations difficult.

Because of these factors the profit for the year in products derived from livestock was unusually low.



The other divisions of the business made satisfactory profits.

The products of these other divisions can be briefly classified as follows:

1. Shortening and Margarine
2. Produce and Poultry
3. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
4. Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables
5. Gelatine
6. Peanut Butter
7. Soap and Detergents
8. Soyabean Oil and Soyabean Meal
9. Animal Feeds and Chemical Fertilizers
10. Pharmaceutical products
11. Leather products
12. Feathers, Down, and Foam Rubber
13. Jute and Cotton Bags

This wide variety of products serves to insulate the results of our company from the inevitable ups and downs of the Packinghouse Business.

Many of the divisions manufacturing these products have become major businesses in their own right. They are autonomous units with complete management of their own who control their own buying, manufacturing and selling policies. We believe that this is a healthy pattern of development which provides the greatest opportunity for the talents of many able people.

In line with this policy, we announced in 1956 the formation of separate divisions to handle Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, and Soap, Detergents and related products. Since that time, substantial progress in sales and profits has been made in both areas.



In this fiscal year there was a decrease of 24.4% in Canadian hog marketings. By months, the decreases in average weekly hog marketings, compared to the previous year, were as follows:

April, 1960	Decrease 17.8%
May	" 17.6%
June	" 22.7%
July	" 24.5%
August	" 24.4%
September	" 35.3%
October	" 23.0%
November	" 24.1%
December	" 32.5%
January, 1961	" 30.2%
February	" 19.1%
March	" 17.1%
April	" 11.1%

These sharply reduced marketings undoubtedly resulted (at least in part) from the lowering of the Federal Government support price for hogs and the introduction of a deficiency payment plan in place of a fixed support price. These measures were clearly necessary, since the previous support programme had encouraged production of a great many more hogs than Canada could consume at the support price.

The pendulum is now swinging the other way and it is likely that hog marketings will be about equal to last year in July and will be higher than last year thereafter, with substantial increases in the Fall and Winter.

This may mean a good deal lower hog prices during the year ahead. With the deficiency payment plan, the Canadian Government will not support the hog price with purchase of pork products, and if the quantity produced is large enough, the price must fall to the point where pork products can be exported to Britain or Europe. United States forecasts indicate low pork prices this Fall and the U.S. market no longer provides a floor price for Canadian pork products because the import of subsidized products into the U.S. is prohibited and Canadian pork can only move there at the equivalent of the lowest price on which no deficiency payments are made (i.e., \$23.65 per hundred pounds dressed weight, basis 'A' grade hogs at Toronto).



During the fiscal year the marketings of slaughter cattle in Canada increased by 7.6%. Forecasts indicate a further increase of between 5 and 10% in the year ahead.

A large proportion of Canadian beef cattle is produced in the Prairie Provinces. Given suitable refrigerated transport, it is more economical to slaughter cattle near the source of production and ship the dressed beef to the consuming markets because a much smaller weight is shipped and because the yield of beef is greater when the cattle are slaughtered locally.

These economies are becoming greater as freight rates increase.

To conform with this changing pattern of beef supply, Canada Packers opened a new beef plant in Lethbridge, Alberta, in December 1960. This plant ships beef to Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. It is our most modern and efficient beef plant, and with our plants at Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw, and Winnipeg enables us to provide a complete service to our customers throughout Canada.



During the year only a modest number of cattle was exported to the U.S. Canadian consumption was able to absorb the 7.6% increase in slaughterings at a price higher than could be obtained by shipment to the U.S.

Canadian beef consumption was undoubtedly stimulated by the decrease in supplies of both hogs and poultry.

In the year ahead we look for increased supplies of beef and hogs and poultry. A similar forecast is made for the U.S.

These forecasts suggest ample meat supplies for the coming year, with consequently lower meat prices.



Out of the year's earnings \$1,000,000 was set aside for employees in the Profit Sharing Plan.

This sum is considerably less than in Fiscal 1960 by reason of the lower operating profit. Directors regret the necessity of reducing the allocation to the Profit Sharing Plan, and sincerely hope that it will be possible to increase it next year.

In the past year (the eighth year of the Profit Sharing Plan) the invested funds showed an increase in value of 26.1%, due to income and capital appreciation.

This brings the average gain in value during the eight years of the Plan's existence to 12% per year.



Directors report with pleasure that relations with employees throughout the year have been harmonious and co-operative. They are pleased to inform Shareholders that this has found expression in that most important of all objectives — the steady improvement of the company's products.

President.

Toronto, June 1st, 1961.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF CANADA

(In thousands)

ASSETS

	1961	1960
Current:		
Cash on hand and in bank	\$ 54,983	\$ 1,472,050
Marketable securities — at cost (approximates market)	780,000	—
Trade accounts receivable (after provision for losses)	27,726,352	23,516,501
Inventories —		
Product, materials and supplies on hand, in transit and committed for — valued at the lower of cost or market, less reserve of \$6,000,000	41,137,366	37,589,247
Life insurance (cash surrender value)	380,423	360,979
Prepaid expenses	621,075	1,003,741
Sundry advances and balances receivable	593,196	645,164
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<hr/> \$71,293,395	<hr/> \$64,587,682
 Investment in securities — at cost less amounts written off	1,321,924	875,229
Land, buildings, plant and equipment — at cost or at depreciated appraisal values for assets appraised in the years 1919-1927	75,652,883	71,701,062
Less accumulated depreciation	51,268,321	47,957,753
 Goodwill	<hr/> \$24,384,562	<hr/> \$23,743,309
 	1	1
 	<hr/> \$96,999,882	<hr/> \$89,206,221

PACKERS LIMITED AS AT MARCH 31ST 1961

ed under the laws of Canada)

(with comparative figures of March 31, 1960)



LIABILITIES

	1961	1960
Current:		
Borrowings	\$ 6,225,745	—
Liability to banks for cheques issued but not yet cashed	9,794,104	\$10,626,074
Accounts payable and accrued charges	16,811,129	16,263,251
Provision for income, sales, municipal and other taxes	4,739,323	5,506,730
Dividend on Class A and Class B shares payable April 1, 1961	1,050,000	1,050,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$38,620,301	\$33,446,055
Surplus on appraisals	5,663,432	5,663,432
Interest of minority shareholders in subsidiary companies	883,909	836,883
Capital:		
Authorized and issued —		
400,000 Class A shares of no par value }	1,438,284	1,438,284
800,000 Class B shares of no par value }	1,438,284	1,438,284
Earned surplus	50,393,956	47,821,567
On behalf of the Board:		
W. F. MCLEAN, <i>Director</i>	<u>\$96,999,882</u>	<u>\$89,206,221</u>
J. D. A. EVERE, <i>Director</i>	<u></u>	<u></u>



STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 29, 1961 (with comparative figures for 1960)

	1961	% of Sales	1960	% of Sales
Invoice value of sales	\$561,807,529		\$593,467,855	
Less transport charges and duty	16,820,108		17,576,077	
Value of sales — f.o.b. plants . . .	\$544,987,421	100.00%	\$575,891,778	100.00%
Cost of livestock and all other raw products	\$410,942,755	75.41%	\$432,200,957	75.05%
Packages and materials	25,352,361	4.65	29,252,443	5.08
Salaries, wages, profit sharing plan and employee welfare	65,306,116	11.98	67,761,221	11.77
Selling and operating expenses . . .	28,759,037	5.28	30,235,170	5.25
Depreciation of fixed assets . . .	3,707,313	.68	3,589,110	.62
Provision for taxes:				
Municipal and other taxes . . .	1,497,227		1,447,601	
Taxes on income	5,220,000		6,256,000	
	\$ 6,717,227	1.23	\$ 7,703,601	1.33
	\$540,784,809	99.23%	\$570,742,502	99.10%
Profit from operations	\$ 4,202,612	.77%	\$ 5,149,276	.90%
Sundry income and profit from sale of fixed assets and investments	528,275	.10	315,367	.05
	\$ 4,730,887	.87%	\$ 5,464,643	.95%
Deduct interest of minority shareholders in profits of subsidiary companies	58,498		107,206	
Net profit for the year	\$ 4,672,389		\$ 5,357,437	

NOTE: The expenditures for the year include the following:

Directors' fees	Nil
Remuneration to executive officers and directors and legal fees	\$409,408

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED EARNED SURPLUS



for the year ended March 29, 1961 (with comparative figures for 1960)

	1961	1960
Balance at credit, beginning of year	\$47,821,567	\$44,564,130
Net profit for the year	4,672,389	5,357,437
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Less two dividends of 87½¢ per share on Class A and Class B shares	\$52,493,956	\$49,921,567
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at credit, end of year	2,100,000	2,100,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$50,393,956	\$47,821,567
	<hr/>	<hr/>

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS



To the Shareholders of Canada Packers Limited:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Canada Packers Limited and its subsidiaries as at March 29, 1961 and the statements of consolidated profit and loss and earned surplus for the year ended on that date and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion and according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the companies, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and statements of consolidated profit and loss and earned surplus are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the companies as at March 29, 1961 and the results of their operations for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

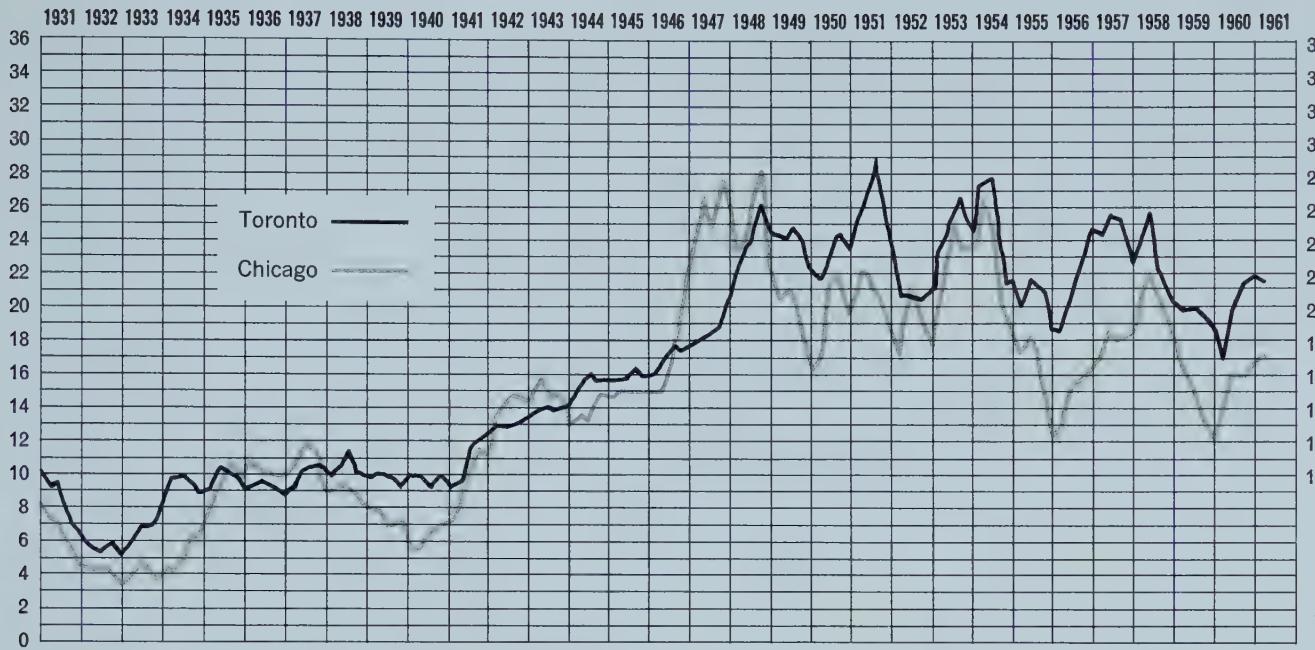
Toronto, Canada,
May 31, 1961.

CLARKSON, GORDON & CO.
Chartered Accountants.



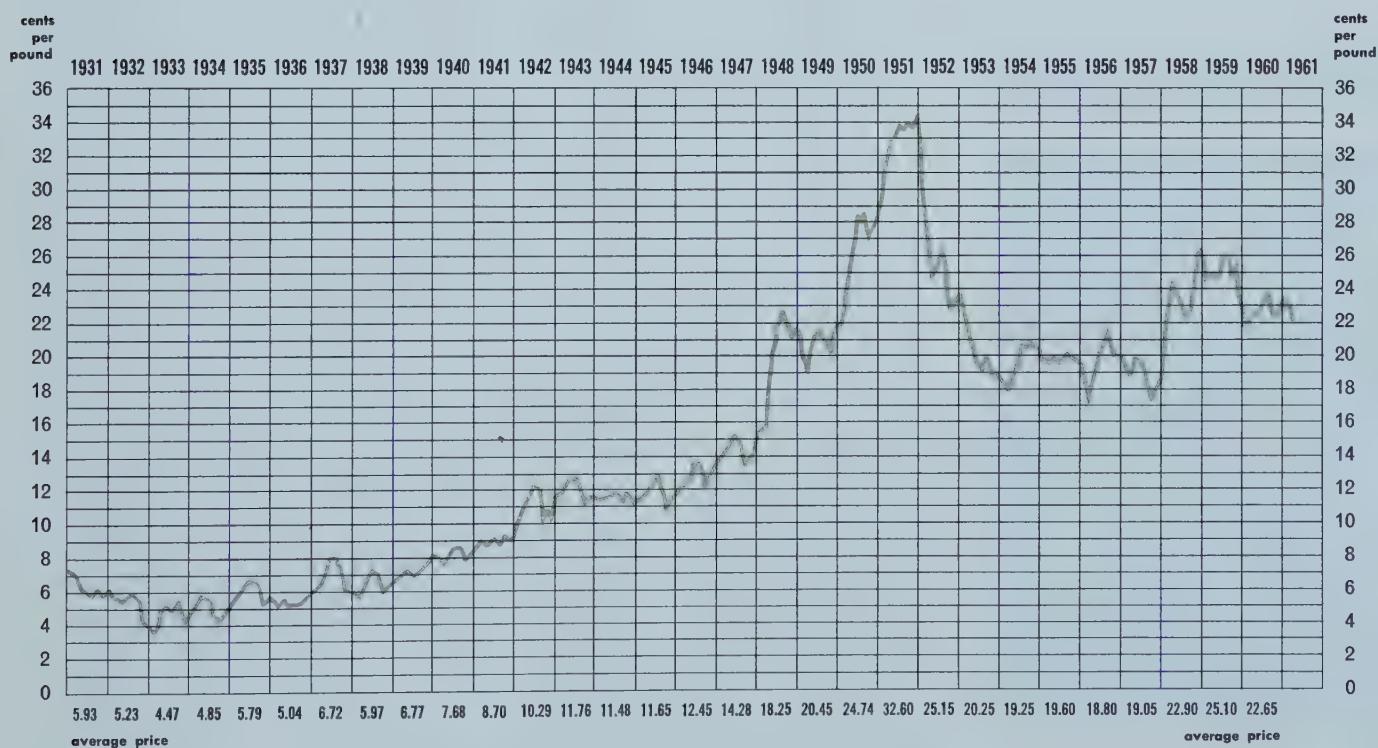
FINANCIAL RECORD

Fiscal Years	Sales	Shareholders' Investment	Net Profits	Net as % of Sales	Dividends Paid
1928 (7½ mos.)	\$ 67,859,000	\$15,221,000	\$1,029,000	1.5	\$
1929	97,716,000	16,779,000	1,503,000	1.5	115,939
1930	96,856,000	17,094,000	1,552,000	1.6	444,738
1931	80,111,000	17,408,000	838,000	1.1	435,395
1932	57,538,000	17,231,000	384,000	.7	422,318
1933	42,654,000	17,417,000	608,000	1.4	422,254
1934	51,738,000	17,791,000	1,430,000	2.8	1,055,672
1935	59,187,000	18,392,000	1,319,000	2.2	572,287
1936	63,587,000	12,288,000	1,288,000	2.0	1,490,251
1937	72,700,000	13,211,000	1,523,000	2.1	600,000
1938	84,146,000	13,710,000	1,101,000	1.3	600,000
1939	77,226,000	14,349,000	1,239,000	1.6	600,000
1940	88,206,000	15,163,000	1,668,000	1.9	800,000
1941	110,292,000	15,818,000	1,555,000	1.4	900,000
1942	144,509,000	16,629,000	1,611,000	1.1	800,000
1943	169,142,000	17,440,000	1,611,000	1.0	800,000
1944	206,156,000	18,386,000	1,688,000	.8	800,000
1945	228,398,000	19,305,000	1,825,000	.8	900,000
1946	208,998,000	20,116,000	1,817,000	.9	1,000,000
1947	204,069,000	21,175,000	2,059,000	1.0	1,000,000
1948	238,454,000	22,357,000	2,182,000	.9	1,000,000
1949	314,919,000	24,165,000	2,807,000	.9	1,000,000
1950	327,671,000	26,245,000	3,480,000	1.1	1,400,000
1951	356,826,000	28,571,000	4,126,000	1.2	1,800,000
1952	390,514,000	28,736,000	1,965,000	.5	1,800,000
1953	385,986,000	31,336,000	4,400,000	1.1	1,800,000
1954	374,473,000	33,238,000	3,702,000	1.0	1,800,000
1955	363,551,000	35,470,000	3,717,000	1.0	1,800,000
1956	434,221,000	41,751,000	4,746,000	1.1	1,800,000
1957	467,188,000	44,158,000	4,507,000	1.0	2,100,000
1958	486,122,000	49,031,000	4,973,000	1.0	2,100,000
1959	541,416,000	51,666,000	4,735,000	.9	2,100,000
1960	575,892,000	54,923,000	5,357,000	.9	2,100,000
1961	544,987,000	57,495,000	4,672,000	.9	2,100,000



COMPARATIVE LIVE HOG PRICES Toronto* and Chicago — top grades

*Since July, 1939, Hogs on the Toronto Market have been bought on a dressed (rail grade) basis. From that date, the live price has been arrived at by conversion from the dressed price of Grade A Hogs, assuming a yield of 75%. Bonuses are included in the price.



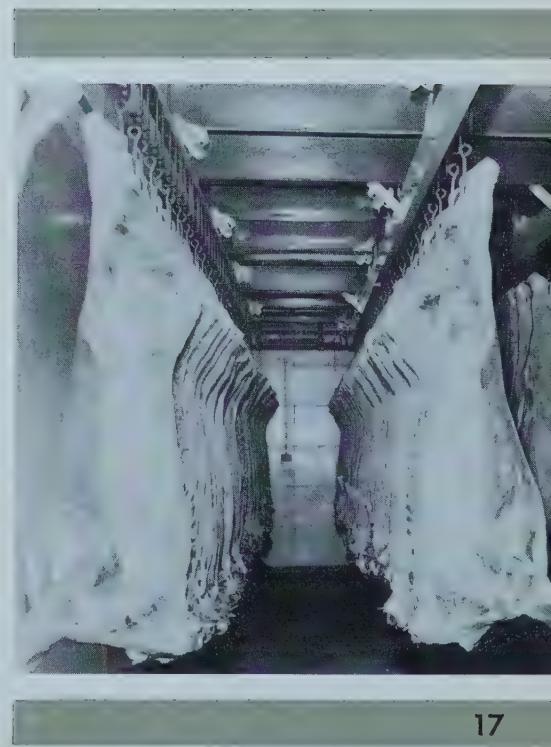
GOOD STEERS - TORONTO average monthly price

OTAL CANADA
HOG GRADINGS

Calendar Year	Eastern Canada	Western Canada	Total
1926	1,644,940	1,109,565	2,754,505
1927	1,770,949	1,077,439	2,848,388
1928	1,658,755	1,117,218	2,775,973
1929	1,403,445	1,255,564	2,659,009
1930	1,157,704	1,143,645	2,301,349
1931	1,252,460	1,390,912	2,643,372
1932	1,417,122	1,781,061	3,198,183
1933	1,438,580	1,766,845	3,205,425
1934	1,294,237	1,734,501	3,028,738
1935	1,351,468	1,606,153	2,957,621
1936	1,919,617	1,877,335	3,796,952
1937	2,174,005	1,811,575	3,985,580
1938	1,995,471	1,250,064	3,245,535
1939	2,086,881	1,619,298	3,706,179
1940	2,805,568	2,651,274	5,456,842
1941	2,853,793	3,362,414	6,216,207
1942	2,473,843	3,754,320	6,228,163
1943	2,566,054	4,583,367	7,149,421
1944	3,168,358	5,694,820	8,863,178
1945	2,449,137	3,411,936	5,861,073
1946	2,360,223	2,100,513	4,460,736
1947	2,901,597	1,854,374	4,755,971
1948	2,935,039	1,832,821	4,767,860
1949	2,942,497	1,486,758	4,429,255
1950	3,239,133	1,536,424	4,775,557
1951	3,290,160	1,604,382	4,894,542
1952	4,307,330	2,391,312	6,698,642
1953	2,815,372	2,187,442	5,002,814
1954	2,850,585	2,228,130	5,078,715
1955	3,235,128	2,681,456	5,916,584
1956	3,403,278	2,556,327	5,959,605
1957	3,072,246	2,327,993	5,400,239
1958	3,496,939	2,961,909	6,458,848
1959	4,707,635	3,860,582	8,568,217
1960	3,879,707	2,884,489	6,764,196
1961 (4 months)	1,242,812	873,273	2,116,085



Calendar Year	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Hogs	TOTAL CANADA SLAUGHTERINGS AT INSPECTED ESTABLISHMENTS
1926	739,822	374,175	545,769	2,491,425	
1927	733,357	414,675	618,057	2,540,342	
1928	699,384	415,990	638,752	2,547,024	
1929	701,866	414,781	725,004	2,353,161	
1930	602,007	376,237	745,119	1,926,325	
1931	592,036	371,076	820,891	2,242,765	
1932	553,342	383,449	788,222	2,722,825	
1933	654,000	438,428	868,679	2,802,377	
1934	804,290	542,842	854,222	2,871,980	
1935	789,711	586,851	861,228	2,805,825	
1936	920,229	602,616	830,975	3,562,534	
1937	923,961	702,405	821,758	3,802,141	
1938	859,260	676,579	801,679	3,137,203	
1939	872,574	679,562	786,274	3,628,369	
1940	889,898	703,779	763,982	5,454,930	
1941	1,004,101	719,168	830,963	6,273,851	
1942	970,315	666,645	825,288	6,196,850	
1943	1,021,334	594,385	889,269	7,173,550	
1944	1,354,104	660,556	949,096	8,766,441	
1945	1,820,127	781,817	1,169,124	5,683,727	
1946	1,666,310	752,817	1,209,545	4,253,511	
1947	1,293,246	659,701	896,017	4,458,160	
1948	1,489,883	787,410	768,943	4,487,649	
1949	1,439,489	766,277	629,673	4,098,609	
1950	1,284,683	773,205	521,089	4,405,055	
1951	1,149,789	583,718	438,518	4,488,007	
1952	1,237,630	567,760	512,966	6,234,145	
1953	1,469,406	740,723	543,371	4,611,312	
1954	1,635,008	820,506	562,555	4,679,214	
1955	1,702,108	828,658	591,566	5,543,787	
1956	1,874,363	891,615	599,974	5,548,289	
1957	1,986,251	887,102	581,903	4,971,477	
1958	1,889,280	784,767	548,970	5,963,928	
1959	1,744,185	676,571	569,746	8,020,766	
1960	1,941,703	712,100	562,678	6,182,315	
1961 (4 months)	614,777	228,528	125,834	1,918,721	



CASH INCOME
FROM SALE OF
FARM PRODUCTS**

*Includes payments made under the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, the Prairie Farm Income Act, the Western Grain Producers' Acreage Payment Plan and Federal-Provincial Emergency Unthreshed Grain Assistance Policy. (Other farm subsidies paid by the Dominion and Provincial Governments are included under "Cash Income from Farm Products".)

**Excluding Newfoundland.

Calendar Year	Cash Income from Sale of Livestock Excluding Poultry	Cash Income from All Farm Products	Supplementary Government Payments*	Total Including Supplementary Government Payments
1926	\$193,253,000	\$ 963,423,000	—	\$ 963,423,000
1927	194,538,000	940,936,000	—	940,936,000
1928	210,445,000	1,072,478,000	—	1,072,478,000
1929	214,904,000	936,297,000	—	936,297,000
1930	157,747,000	640,545,000	—	640,545,000
1931	111,789,000	450,455,000	—	450,455,000
1932	79,844,000	388,500,000	—	388,500,000
1933	83,761,000	402,038,000	—	402,038,000
1934	111,507,000	491,604,000	—	491,604,000
1935	131,122,000	519,463,000	—	519,463,000
1936	149,048,000	580,109,000	—	580,109,000
1937	186,218,000	639,991,000	—	639,991,000
1938	156,989,000	660,790,000	—	660,790,000
1939	178,930,000	717,015,000	\$ 1,686,000	718,701,000
1940	226,399,000	748,231,000	9,691,000	757,922,000
1941	301,592,000	896,371,000	29,477,000	925,848,000
1942	373,742,000	1,099,216,000	55,362,000	1,154,578,000
1943	444,949,000	1,407,460,000	31,414,000	1,438,874,000
1944	513,838,000	1,829,900,000	17,872,000	1,847,772,000
1945	526,409,000	1,694,739,000	6,440,000	1,701,179,000
1946	502,769,000	1,742,786,000	16,950,000	1,759,736,000
1947	496,386,000	1,967,263,000	11,577,000	1,978,840,000
1948	726,350,000	2,463,148,000	20,748,000	2,483,896,000
1949	754,543,000	2,486,598,000	17,628,000	2,504,226,000
1950	820,437,000	2,227,032,000	13,806,000	2,240,838,000
1951	896,336,000	2,816,461,000	10,356,000	2,826,817,000
1952	695,813,000	2,849,310,000	5,131,000	2,854,441,000
1953	658,414,000	2,775,795,000	1,572,000	2,777,367,000
1954	704,179,000	2,392,410,000	2,427,000	2,394,837,000
1955	702,941,000	2,357,133,000	33,338,000	2,390,471,000
1956	760,453,000	2,641,873,000	5,004,000	2,646,877,000
1957	783,960,000	2,573,341,000	1,987,000	2,575,328,000
1958	931,086,000	2,794,615,000	60,128,000	2,854,743,000
1959	907,391,000	2,789,348,000	22,087,000	2,811,435,000
1960 Preliminary Estimate	860,170,000	2,782,953,000	77,204,000	2,860,157,000



Calendar Year	Beef	Veal	Mutton and Lamb	Pork	Offals	Canned Meats*	Total Meat	Poultry**
1926	55.2	7.8	4.9	53.5	†	‡	121.4\$	7.5
1927	54.5	7.8	5.6	54.5	†	‡	122.4\$	7.6
1928	50.5	8.2	5.5	58.4	†	‡	122.6\$	7.7
1929	51.1	8.1	5.8	58.0	†	‡	123.0\$	8.4
1930	49.1	9.5	6.5	52.8	†	‡	117.9\$	8.9
1931	48.5	8.5	5.9	51.9	†	‡	114.8\$	8.1
1932	45.5	8.5	6.1	55.3	†	‡	115.4\$	9.7
1933	45.8	9.1	5.7	52.0	†	‡	112.6\$	10.8
1934	50.6	10.4	6.0	47.4	†	‡	114.4\$	13.3
1935	53.6	9.8	6.0	39.3	5.5	1.7	115.9	14.5
1936	55.1	10.2	5.6	41.4	5.9	2.0	120.2	14.5
1937	54.6	11.9	5.6	42.5	6.2	2.0	122.8	14.3
1938	57.2	10.3	5.4	37.7	5.7	1.7	118.0	14.1
1939	53.2	10.4	5.4	38.4	5.1	2.1	114.6	15.4
1940	54.5	10.8	4.5	44.7	5.5	1.5	121.5	16.1
1941	58.5	10.7	4.2	51.6	5.9	2.9	133.8	16.1
1942	60.7	11.9	4.5	58.9	6.2	2.8	145.0	19.2
1943	62.8	11.1	3.8	62.3	6.7	3.2	149.9	18.3
1944	65.7	11.1	4.5	62.6	6.9	2.8	153.6	19.3
1945	67.0	12.5	4.3	52.7	5.7	3.3	145.5	19.8
1946	68.8	10.8	4.2	43.5	4.5	3.0	134.8	16.9
1947	64.8	9.8	4.2	52.4	5.9	4.1	141.2	18.2
1948	59.2	10.6	3.2	48.0	5.4	2.5	128.9	14.3
1949	56.7	9.9	2.7	55.0	5.1	5.4	134.8	15.8
1950	50.6	9.4	2.2	54.9	4.9	5.1	127.1	16.1
1951	49.3	7.6	2.0	58.6	4.7	5.8	128.0	18.0
1952	54.4	6.9	2.2	56.0	5.2	7.5	132.2	21.7
1953	65.1	8.1	2.4	48.7	5.0	5.1	134.4	19.8
1954	70.2	8.6	2.5	45.4	4.8	4.3	135.8	21.7
1955	69.1	8.4	2.6	49.2	5.3	4.2	138.8	24.3
1956	72.0	8.6	2.6	49.5	5.3	4.9	142.9	25.6
1957	74.8	9.0	2.6	46.2	5.3	4.6	142.5	25.8
1958	64.8	8.8	2.7	51.7	4.8	5.2	138.0	27.6
1959	64.4	7.5	3.0	58.4	5.0	4.6	142.9	30.4
1960	69.2	7.6	3.2	55.2	4.9	6.4	146.5	27.8

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF MEAT IN CANADA

Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics

*Canned meats expressed in terms of carcass weight.

**Poultry expressed in terms of eviscerated weight.

†Estimate not available.

‡Included with other meats.

§Total figures prior to 1935 do not include offals.



